

THE CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

Adm. Schley's Flag Lieutenant Occupied the Stand Practically All Day Monday.

The Witness Said That Schley Was Thoroughly Fearless and Self-Possessed at All Times.

Attorney Rayner Willing to Admit That the "Dear Schley" Letter Was Received by the Commander at Cienfuegos.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The officers of Adm. Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, occupied the attention of the court of inquiry for the entire day Wednesday. The proceedings began with the recall of Capt. Cook and Lieut. Commander Sears, both of whom made material additions to their former testimony.

Capt. Cook's new testimony related to the unloading of the Brooklyn's engines and to the voyage of the flying squadron from Cienfuegos to Santiago, explaining in some detail the cause of the slow passage made on that occasion.

Mr. Hanna directed attention to Cook's statement that the Brooklyn's engines were unloaded July 3 by order of Sampson.

"Do you mean to say that Sampson ordered the engines unloaded?"

"That was my statement."

"Was it a written order?"

"I think the order was contained in the bulletin. It fixed the amount of steam to be carried, and the rate of speed. I have only a general impression that it set forth that the forward engines should be uncoupled. We could not move the four engines with the amount of steam we were directed to carry. It may have been that I got the impression that the forward engines should be uncoupled. The engines were uncoupled on all the ships."

Commander Sears spoke again of the examination reported as having taken place between himself and officers of the Massachusetts in the warehouse of that vessel on May 31, in which he was alleged to have said that it had been difficult to get Commodore Schley up to the point of unloading the engines of the Brooklyn.

He said that the admiral admitted the receipt of two copies of a letter from Adm. Schley, dated July 3, saying that the Spanish fleet was probably at Santiago and that the Spanish fleet is not at Cienfuegos. He said that the admiral proceeded to proceed with all dispatch to Santiago, one of those being received by the Hawk May 23 and the other by the Marlborough May 24.

In reply to a question by Capt. Lewis, Lieut. Commander Sears said that the harbor trending as it does, it was natural that the Spanish vessels coming out of the harbor should face the Brooklyn.

Witness said he saw Schley daily during the Santiago campaign, and that in all of it he was thoroughly fearless and self-possessed at all times.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Schley court of inquiry opened Tuesday with Lieut. R. W. Wells, Jr., who was followed by Lieut. Commander T. D. Griffin, who had charge of the powder division on the Brooklyn during the fight of Santiago.

Referring to the battle of July 3, Griffin said that he had been in charge of the powder division, and that it was his duty to look after the powder. He said that he had not seen a great deal of the fight. He said that he had seen the Viscaya going ashore, and that, looking aloft the Brooklyn's beam along the coast he had seen two other Spanish ships on fire, with the Colon some distance ahead on the starboard side and firing occasionally. Then he went into the forecastle where Commodore Schley, Capt. Cook and Commander Mason were standing, remaining there until the Colon surrendered.

He said that the following very close to the Brooklyn, Commander Griffin said that when the Colon was on the conflict the Oregon was close on the Brooklyn's starboard quarter, and that the Texas and Viscaya were within sight astern of the Oregon.

"Can you speak of the conduct, bearing and manner of Commodore Schley during the engagement in which you saw him?"

"He impressed me as being remarkably cool, considering what had occurred. He was perfectly natural in manner and bearing."

The witness, in describing the battle of July 3, said he had charge of the port battery on main deck first, and then the Spanish vessels came forward, and he observed that the leading Spanish ship led steadily on the Brooklyn's port bow for some time and then turned to the westward. Its range then was 1,400 yards, and the longest range at which he fired during the day was 1,100 yards.

There has been some inquiry as to Adm. Schley's standing in the navy since he was placed on the retired list because of age, but it appears that all questions on this point have been settled by the department having assigned the admiral to "active duty" at the court of inquiry while it is in progress. This action was taken to prevent any question as to the effect the admiral's retirement would have on the action of the court.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Just before the Schley court of inquiry adjourned Friday Attorney Rayner, counsel for Adm. Schley, informed the court that he hoped to be able to conclude the presentation of testimony for the applicant by the close of next week. He added that he thus far had not had an opportunity to consult with witnesses who are still to be heard.

He, therefore, asked that an adjournment be taken from Friday until Monday. Speaking for the court, Adm. Dewey said he was most happy to grant the request. Accordingly, the court adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

GOLDEN'S TESTIMONY.

Admitted That He Entered Into an Agreement to Kill Goebel.

Owing to the Ill Health of Caleb Powers the Defense Asked That the Night Sessions Be Discontinued.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 17.—Wednesday morning the first witness was Frank Hendry, who described the scene a moment after the shooting of Goebel as he described it before.

Miss Ella Smith, of Harboursville, who was John L. Powers' sweetheart, again told her story of the Cuban tragedy that there would be more bloodshed if Goebel took his seat, and said he would be willing to kill Goebel himself.

He Hopkins, of Bell county, was called. He was a new witness, and was one of a company of men who went to Frankfort. He said there were 60 to 75 men in his company. He said he met Powers, who told him on the morning of the assassination that Goebel would be killed before night.

He also said Yontsey told him in the presence of Fallow Dick Combs that Goebel would be killed within two days, and Combs would do it.

"I am going to give Goebel 100, and if any other men will do the same, Yontsey is obliged to have said."

On cross-examination Hopkins said he was in Covington as a witness in the United States court, and met Arthur Goebel there, and told him his testimony as above. Goebel asked if he had been arrested. He answered: "For stealing a watermelon."

"Anything else?" asked Owens. "Once for murder, once for malicious shooting and once for swindling the government," answered the witness.

Hopkins admitted that he has 11 times faced a jury on murder charges, three victims being held to his credit. He also bears the scars of knife and bullet in many other little troubles.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 18.—Mrs. B. Anderson, telegraph operator at Harboursville, was on the stand in the Powers case when court adjourned Wednesday night, and she resumed her testimony Thursday morning.

Mrs. Anderson identified telegrams sent and received by Caleb and John Powers when they were organizing the mountain militia.

Wednesday night Lewis Clark, a Negro, who was in jail at Frankfort at the same time as Powers and Yontsey, told of a quarrel between the two. He claimed Yontsey said Powers gave him a key to the secretary of state's private office.

Powers is alleged to have said: "You better not say it," and Yontsey's reply was given as: "Don't you fool with me or I'll tell enough to break your neck. If it breaks mine, too."

James D. Black, of Harboursville, testified to having seen a letter from Caleb Powers to Prof. Stevens at Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 19.—The defense in the Powers case made a motion for the discontinuance of the night sessions of the court. An affidavit of Powers was offered, in which he declared that his ill health makes it practically impossible to continue the arduous trial of the case, and night sessions also make it impossible to confer with his attorneys, as all the time is taken up.

When the court was called to the stand to continue the cross-examination. Nothing material was learned other than what he has told at former trials.

One question was asked: "Did you enter an agreement to kill Senator Goebel?"

"Yes, I suppose I did," was the answer.

Golden left the stand, and Miss Sadie Smith was called and told about conversations with Powers at Harboursville before the mountain men left for Frankfort.

Miss Sadie was asked about some letters she had received from Powers and how they were delivered. She said Perry Hively, brother-in-law of Powers, knew of letters and asked her to show them to the mountain men, but they were later taken away from her, and she said she was the only one who knew where they were. They had disappeared since the trial of Powers.

The cross-examination Judge Sims asked questions regarding Golden's testimony at former trials to show discrepancies in his story. He denied that he told Rev. John Starnes, his brother-in-law, and also that he had contracted with Attorney Campbell to receive \$2,500 for each conviction.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 21.—The commonwealth closed its testimony in the Powers case early Saturday morning with the testimony of John W. Ray, law clerk to Judge Wolfe, of the court of appeals at Frankfort. He said about an hour before Goebel was shot, he told him that Goebel would never be governor.

"Why?" asked Ray. "Because he will be killed before the joint assembly meets," said Goebel. At 11 o'clock Powers took the stand in his own behalf and pursued the same method as on the last trial, admitting all meetings and conversations with Golden, Culton and others, except such parts of the conversations as tended to incriminate him in the conspiracy. In one breath he stated that he had Golden and others bring men to Frankfort to fight the democrats off in case they attempted to take the office by force, and in the next breath said that the night before he had talked about using cartridges to settle the contest that he (Powers) told them he would resign and go home if any fight were to be indulged in or talked about. He denied the important part of Barker John Black's testimony as to Powers designating the mountain army as a "mob," intended to intimidate the legislature, but admitted every other detail of his talk with Black.

Powers denied that he and his brother, John L. Powers, had ever given Henry Yontsey a key to the secretary of state's office. Yontsey asked him for a key, but he told him he did not want him in his office, and that he would not give him a key. When he found Yontsey in his office,

A BAND OF BRIGANDS.

More Missionaries May Be Sent to Seek For Them.

United States Consul Dickinson Has Demanded An Official Inquiry—Great Hostility Exists on the Turkish Frontier.

London, Oct. 23.—The Morning Leader publishes the following communication, dated Saturday, October 19, from Sofia:

"On the frontier near Groshevo yesterday five fugitives from Banika, among them two Turkish whores, Miss Willis, Miss Stone's companion, were shot dead by Turkish frontier guards while endeavoring to cross into Bulgarian territory."

"United States Consul General Dickinson, believing that they were members of the American mission church, has demanded an official inquiry. Great hostility exists in the district between Banika and the frontier. Turkish officials have arrested over 100 residents of Bulgarian nationality and subjected them to torture in order to bring some information of the whereabouts of the fugitives. Several of them died under torture."

"The Bulgarian authorities, likewise, are worried over the affair, are continually arresting fugitives from Macedonia, and this course has blood."

London, Oct. 23.—"It is reported from Sofia," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that United States Consul General Dickinson has received intelligence from shepherds that Miss Stone was seen at Jaloanda, on Turkish territory, about two hours' journey from the Bulgarian frontier."

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 23.—It is reported that Miss Stone, the companion of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary captured by brigands, died recently in captivity. Goebel, Oct. 23.—Should no news be received during the next 48 hours from the missionaries who are seeking the captors of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Miss K. S. Talika, more missionaries will be sent to assist in locating the brigand band. It is understood that the missionaries are waiting at places in the vicinity of where the brigands are supposed to be, expecting to receive communication from them. It is proposed now that a search party shall be organized to penetrate to the brigands' retreat."

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 23.—The attorneys for the defense in the trial of Caleb Powers said that they will close their case by Thursday or Friday. When the defense rests the jurors will be taken to Frankfort to inspect the captured buildings and other places mentioned in the testimony. On Saturday the arguments will be heard and it is now the common opinion that a verdict will be rendered before this term of court expires, Saturday at midnight.

F. M. O'Reilly, an insurance man of Louisville, who was in the senate chamber when Goebel was shot, said it was his impression that the shots were fired directly in front of the state house and not from the executive building.

Ex-State Treasurer Long testified that when Powers heard that Goebel had been shot he said all chances for the republicans to win the election had been ruined.

J. Frank Taylor, of Glasgow, on cross-examination, was asked if he did not declare that his ill health makes it practically impossible to continue the arduous trial of the case, and night sessions also make it impossible to confer with his attorneys, as all the time is taken up.

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STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Nurse Held on to the Baby and They Rode Safely on the Cawcawer—Grandfather Killed.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 21.—Philip Hay, a wealthy citizen, was killed by a freight train striking his buggy at a railroad crossing.

In the buggy with him were his 18-month-old granddaughter, Lella Jenkins, with her colored nurse, Georgia Jenkins. When the train struck the buggy the cushion with the nurse and baby was caught in the cowcatcher, where the colored girl heroically held onto the baby until the train ran 150 yards and was stopped. When the trainmen went to her she still had the baby clasped tightly in her arms, and, though its mouth was bleeding, the little one smiled when taken from the nurse's arms, and was not seriously hurt. The nurse escaped with a broken thigh.

The horse was instantly killed and the buggy smashed to pieces.

IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Beheaded His Pursuer to Stop, and When He Retreated the Attorney Turned and Shot Him.

Saltersville, Ky., Oct. 22.—John W. Howard, a prominent lawyer of this place and ex-county attorney, shot and instantly killed Bud Picklesimer, Howard did the killing in self-defense. Picklesimer was after him, and ran him for more than 200 yards with a pistol in his hand, trying to shoot him. All the time Howard was begging him to stop. Finally Howard turned and shot his pursuer to death. Picklesimer was a young man, and had been engaged in a difficult fight. Howard immediately surrendered himself to the sheriff, and it is believed that he will be acquitted.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Kentucky Grand Lodge, at Its Session in Owensboro Tuesday, Elected Officers.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 22.—At the meeting of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias the following officers were elected: Grand Chancellor, W. R. Logan, Louisville; grand vice chancellor, James H. Hopkins; grand scribe, Jos. G. Carrington, Bowling Green; grand keeper of records and seals, John W. Carter, Owensboro; grand master exchequer, Jule Plummer, Newport; grand master-at-arms, W. F. Schramm, Carrollton; grand inner guard, John Swift, Dayton; grand outer guard, M. H. McLean, of Covington. Thos. R. Matthews, of Petersburg, was elected supreme representative.

Predator Shot a Negro Burner.

Madisonville, Tenn., Oct. 22.—At an early hour Monday morning Rev. Eugene Harrison, pastor of the M. E. church, south here, shot and killed a Negro named Jim Lewis. Mr. Harrison heard some one trying to break into his house and the fatal shot was fired only when the prowler was given up his search for the supposed burglar and again heard the man trying to get into the room of Mrs. Harrison. The jury at noon returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Trouble May Follow.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 23.—Lexington will witness the marriage of a colored couple in the St. Paul's Catholic church here, the nuptials to be solemnized at 10 o'clock. This is the second wedding performed by Father Barry in the local church. The groom is Sam Kleoford, of Georgetown, and the bride is Emma Jackson, of this city. Local members of the church are much wrought up over the affair.

Mr. Farmer Denies It.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—W. O. Farmer, representing leases of the Hopewell tract at Louisville, Sunday night denied the story that an all-winter meeting, with a winter book, was to be held here. Mr. Farmer declared that at the very outside the meeting at Hopewell tract would not last longer than Thanksgiving.

A Home For Confederates.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 23.—The first state reunion of Kentucky division. United Confederate Veterans, began at noon at the board of trade with 200 in attendance. The most important business under consideration is the establishment of a home for aged confederates.

Fined For Being Disorderly.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 22.—In the city court Monday night C. E. Folson, superintendent of the City Railway Co., and Tillman Johnson, an employee of the company, were tried upon charges of disorderly conduct and each fined \$30.

"Housewife Plots."

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 23.—The colored residents of Louisville have shown a slight appreciation of President Roosevelt's friendship for their race by naming a new colored apartment house on Center street "The Roosevelt Plots."

Shot a Disturber.

Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 22.—Perry H. Montgomery, a farmer, shot Samuel Mullins in the head with a shotgun. Mullins had come to Montgomery's house and was abusing the family, when Montgomery caught him. Montgomery surrendered.

POST OFFICE RULING.

Second List of Serial Publications Barred From the Second-Class Mail Privileges.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The post office department Tuesday issued notice to all postmasters announcing a second list of serial publications barred from the second-class mail privileges because they do not come within the requirements of the amended regulations. Both back numbers and future issues of such publications hereafter must pay the first-class rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction, and the postmasters have been instructed to cancel the certificates of second-class entry in these cases. There are 40 in all of these, many of which are well known serials. They are: published by New York city, in Chicago, 8 in Boston, 3 in Philadelphia, 2 in Augusta, Me., and 1 each in Cincinnati and St. Louis.

A DIRIGIBLE BALLOON.

M. Santos-Dumont Won the Prize of 100,000 Francs Offered By M. Deutsch.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The aeronautics commission has not yet decided whether M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, is entitled to the prize of 100,000 francs offered by M. Deutsch for a dirigible balloon. No decision will be made before November, as the competition remains open until October 31. If, in the meantime, another competitor should appear and fulfill the conditions he would share in the prize.

Prince Roland Bonaparte, president of the commission, and M. Deutsch are both of the opinion that M. Santos-Dumont has won the prize, and the latter has telegraphed the secretary of the commission, adding that he is convinced the commission will award it to him.

"A Tough Rider" Appointment.

Cuthrie, O. T., Oct. 23.—Charles E. Johnson, whose appointment as custodian of the Oklahoma forest reserves of 58,000 acres is announced, lives at Perry. Johnson was a "rough rider" and served as Roosevelt's personal messenger in the Cuban campaign.

Goold's Engagement.

New York, Oct. 23.—The engagement was announced of Miss Helen Goold, daughter of Frank Jay Goold, the youngest son of the late Jay Gould. Miss Kelly is a daughter of the late Edward Kelly. The wedding will occur in the spring.

A \$30,000 Shortage.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 19.—The officers of the Boyertown bank now admit that there is a shortage of \$30,000 of the funds of the institution. Nothing has been heard from former Cashier Mory.

Plead Guilty.

London, Oct. 23.—Mar. Josephine Esposito, the young Philadelphia woman who was committed to the Guildhall police court for trial on a charge of having forged a railroad certificate to the value of £100,000, pleaded guilty.

Football Victim.

Colfax, La., Oct. 23.—Richard Tripp, aged 19, is not expected to live as a result of injuries received in a football contest between the Colfax and Prairie City high schools Saturday. He was struck in the stomach.

NOTICE.

Louisia, Ky., Aug. 6, 1901.

All parties are hereby notified not to charge any thing to our account under any circumstances without a written order from proper authorities of this company. We will settle only for what the orders show.

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Mrs. T. Bridgman of Parisville, Mich. was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two applications of Bannan Salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. Beware of substitutes. A. M. Hughes.

WANTED.

About seventy-five able-bodied men to work in log job on Huff's creek, Wyoming county, W. Va. T. J. GABRIEL & SMITH.

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Until October 31st the NEWS will receive subscriptions to the Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer at 50 cents per year.

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